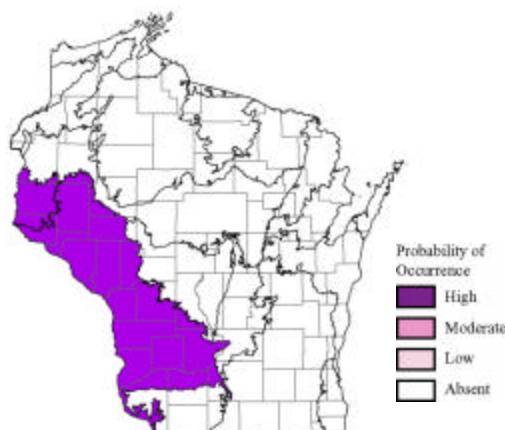


Prairie Racerunner (*Cnemidophorus sexlineatus virdis*)

Species Assessment Scores*

State rarity:	3
State threats:	4
State population trend:	4
Global abundance:	3
Global distribution:	3
Global threats:	3
Global population trend:	3
Mean Risk Score:	3.3
Area of importance:	2

* Please see the [Description of Vertebrate Species Summaries \(Section 3.1.1\)](#) for definitions of criteria and scores.



Ecological Landscape Associations

Please note that this is not a range map. Shading does not imply that the species is present throughout the Landscape, but represents the probability that the species occurs somewhere in the Landscape.

Landscape-community Combinations of Highest Ecological Priority

Ecological Landscape	Community
Western Coulee and Ridges	Bedrock glade
Western Coulee and Ridges	Cedar glade
Western Coulee and Ridges	Dry prairie
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak barrens
Western Coulee and Ridges	Oak opening
Western Coulee and Ridges	Sand prairie
Western Prairie	Bedrock glade
Western Prairie	Cedar glade
Western Prairie	Dry prairie
Western Prairie	Oak opening
Western Prairie	Sand prairie

Threats and Issues

- Loss and degradation of sand prairie habitat to development, natural succession, and conversion to agriculture and pine plantations is a threat to this species.
- Habitat fragmentation may be causing genetic isolation of prairie racerunner populations.
- Spotted knapweed, a non-native invasive plant, is simplifying vegetative diversity in some occupied habitats and may be subsequently affecting cover quality and invertebrate diversity and biomass.
- Roads contribute to habitat fragmentation.

Priority Conservation Actions

- Habitat management and restoration efforts are needed to set back natural succession in sand prairie habitats.
- Restore connectivity between isolated habitat patches to improve carrying capacity and improve genetic exchange.

- Control spotted knapweed and other invasive plant species that alter or simplify habitat quality or prey availability.
- Partnerships with private landowners are needed to aid in species and habitat protection efforts.
- Long term monitoring is needed to evaluate population status and track trends of representative populations.
- Additional incentives are needed to preserve and restore the rare community type this and other species depend on.
- Partnerships with other groups and organizations are needed to more effectively manage and protect habitat for this species.